

PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

867,107



Date of Application and filing Complete Specification: May 20, 1959.

No. 17156/59.

Application made in Denmark on May 20, 1958.

Complete Specification Published: May 3, 1961.

Index at acceptance:—Class 94(2), E2X2.

International Classification:—B65d.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements relating to Collapsible Refuse Bags

- We, BATES VENTIL SAKKE Co. A/S., a Danish Company, of 7, Jernbanegade, Copenhagen V, Denmark, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent 5 may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—
- Refuse bags of paper or a similar suitable material such as a mouldable plastic are 10 known, being both convenient and substantially more hygienic than conventional refuse pails or buckets, since the bags are used only once. Such bags may be used with advantage in hospitals.
- 15 A refuse bag of the kind in question should be supported with its mouth open to receive refuse. According to the invention a paper or like collapsible bag has a mouth with two parallel sides and along one or both 20 of the edges of these sides a tubular socket for the reception of a rigid horizontal bar by which the bag may be supported or suspended. In use the socket is simply pushed over the bar, and the bag is then suspended 25 or supported. In small bags it is enough to provide a socket along one side only, but in a larger bag sockets along both sides are desirable.
- Since in some cases, in particular in hospitals, it is important to prevent the bar or bars from being infected or fouled in any way, it is desirable to ensure that the supporting bar is wholly covered by the corresponding 30 socket.
- 35 Preferably the socket extends over the whole length of the side of the bag and it may be longer than the sides. The bag is then better supported and the bar better covered than if the socket extends only over 40 part of the length of the side. One end of the socket may advantageously be closed.
- Some constructions according to the invention are shown by way of example to the accompanying drawings in which:
- 45 Figure 1 shows the preferred form of bag supported at both sides;
- Figure 2 shows a bag supported at one

side only;

Figure 3 is an elevation of a bag with one form of socket and Figure 4 is a side view 50 of the same bag; and

Figure 5 is an elevation with another form of socket and Figure 6 is a side view of this bag.

Figure 1 has a bag 1 resting on the floor 4 and supported by two rigid bars 3 which project outwards from a wall. The bag is essentially rectangular in shape, and along each of two parallel sides there are tubular sockets 2 for the reception of the bars 3.

Figure 2 shows a smaller bag primarily for domestic use. This bag 5 need not rest on any support beneath it but rather can be suspended. It is provided with a single socket 6 for the reception of a bar 7 extending parallel to a wall or the like against which the lower edge 8 of the bag rests as shown. The weight of the bag and its contents keep the mouth open.

The socket may be made by bending a flap on the edge of the bag outwards and securing it to the wall of the bag. This is illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 which show a bag 9 wicket socket 10 formed from flaps 11, which may be glued or stapled to the side of the bag to form the sockets. This is a very simple way of making the sockets but may result in the bars not being completely covered.

Another way of making the sockets comprises forming them from separate strips of paper which are then glued or stapled to the bag. One such socket is shown at 12 in Figures 5 and 6. Again such a socket may not entirely cover the bar.

The simplest way of ensuring that the bar is completely covered is to reinforce each socket by a tube of circular cross-section, which can of course be as long as the bar. Such tubes are shown at 13 in Figures 5 and 6 and may be of cardboard or similar material. Of course tubes of this kind can also be used in sockets of the kind shown in Figures 3 and 4.

- The bags shown in Figures 1 and 2 have folds and sewn bottoms, whereas those shown in Figures 3 and 5 have cross-bottoms. It will readily be understood that any form of socket can be used with any form of bag. Moreover the bags themselves may advantageously be of multiply paper, the innermost layer preferably being waterproof, e.g. impregnated with bitumen.
- 5 WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—
1. A paper or like collapsible refuse bag having a mouth with two parallel sides and along one or both of the edges of these sides a tubular socket for the reception of a rigid horizontal bar by which the bag may be supported or suspended.
 - 15 2. A bag according to claim 1 in which the socket or each socket extends over the whole length of the side of the bag.
 - 20 3. A bag according to claim 1 or claim 2 in which the socket or each socket is formed by bending a flap on the edge of the bag outwards and securing it to the wall of the

bag.

4. A bag according to any of the preceding claims in which the socket or each socket is reinforced by a tube of circular cross-section.

5. A bag according to any of the preceding claims in which the socket or each 30 socket is closed at one end.

6. A paper refuse bag substantially as shown in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings.

7. A paper refuse bag substantially as shown in Figure 2 of the accompanying drawings.

8. The combination of a bag according to any of the preceding claims and a supporting bar wholly covered by a socket of the 40 bag.

For the Applicants:—

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Leamington Spa: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by the Courier Press.—1961.
Published by The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, from which
copies may be obtained.

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

*This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale*

Fig. 1

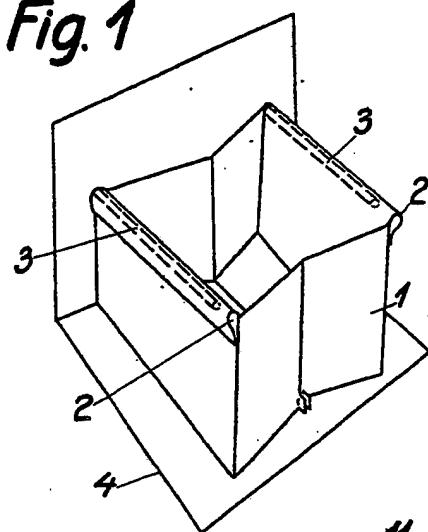


Fig. 2.

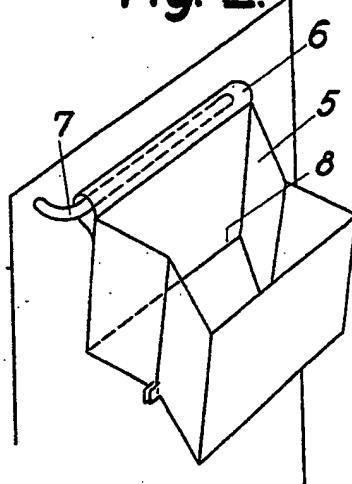


Fig. 3.

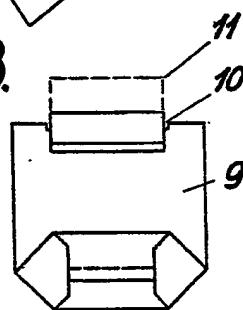


Fig. 4.

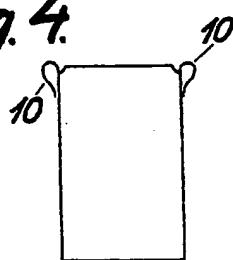


Fig. 5.

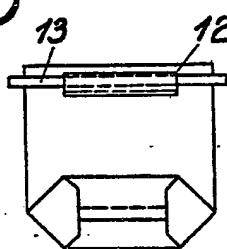


Fig. 6.

